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ABSTRACT

Focusing on the transfer function at Diablo Valley College (DVC), in California, this report offers 1991 and 1992 transfer data drawn from reports issued by the University of California (UC), the California State University (CSU), and the Los Angeles-based Center for the Study of Community Colleges (CSCC). Following introductory materials, the UC report on fall 1991 and 1992 transfers is reviewed, indicating that 70% of the DVC students who applied to UC in fall 1992 were admitted, compared to 72% for all California community colleges; most of DVC's transfers were to UC Davis and Berkeley; of the DVC students who were admitted to a UC school, 231 were female, 245 were male, 8 were African-American, 88 were Asian, 37 were Hispanic, and 18 were Filipino; and compared to proportions in enrollments and DVC's service region in 1989, a smaller number of African-Americans transferred to UC in 1992 than might be expected, while larger than expected numbers of Asians, Hispanics, and Filipinos did so. Data generated by the CSU for 1992-93 are then reviewed, indicating that DVC transferred 37 African-American, 58 Hispanic, and 90 Asian students to CSU in 1992, and that based on 1989 enrollments a larger number of African-Americans transferred to CSU than expected, while smaller than expected numbers of Hispanic and White students did so. Finally, data from the CSCC are outlined, showing that DVC had a transfer rate of 42% for fall 1992, compared to 22% for all the 61 colleges participating in the CSCC study. (KP)

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ED 374 832

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

Student Equity: Transfer

Developed by the

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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Prepared by:

Les Birdsall

October 1993

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STUDENT EQUITY: TRANSFER

In September 1992 the Board of Governors adopted "The Student Equity Policy" that requires all community college districts to develop a Student Equity Plan by December 31, 1993. The Academic Senate has prepared "Guidelines for Developing a Plan." The objectives are "to increase the access, retention, completion, and transfer rates of all groups, especially those who have been underrepresented in the past."

Research is to be an important component in the student equity plan, not only to "find out about current rates of enrollment, transfer, and completion," but to find out about barriers if they exist.

The indicators recommended are:

ACCESS: Compare the percentage of each group that is enrolled to the percentage of each group in the adult population within the community served.

COURSE COMPLETION: Compare the ratio of the number of courses that students actually completed by the end of the term to the number of courses in which students are enrolled on the census day of the term.

DEGREE AND CERTIFICATE COMPLETION: The ratio of the number of students who receive a degree or certificate to the number of students with the same informed matriculation goal.

ESL AND BASIC SKILLS COMPLETION: The ratio of the number of students who complete a degree applicable course after having completed the final ESL or basic skills course.

TRANSFER RATE: The ratio of the number of new students who earn six or more transferable units during their first college year and who also stated at entry their intent to transfer, to the number of students who transfer after one or more (up to eight) years.

THIS REVIEW WILL ONLY FOCUS ON ONE INDICATOR: TRANSFER RATE.

TRANSFER RATE

It is not easy to evaluate DVC in regards to transfer or to identify problems with our transfer function because the determination of who transfers is not within DVC's control and the available reports are not consistent.

- CSU gives credit to the community college where most of the units were earned.
- Some UC's give credit to the high school if the student was eligible directly from high school.
- Keep in mind we prepare students for transfer but the four year school determines who is accepted.
- We have no information on the students who transfer to private colleges in California or who transfer to out of state colleges.

Each year several reports are received from various sources about DVC's transfer students. Each presents their information differently and usually over a different time period, making comparisons difficult. This also makes it difficult to evaluate DVC's transfer function effectively.

The Accountability and Research Committee is interested in developing transfer indicators that are independent of the four year schools acceptance rate. One such measure that is being developed is called "Transfer Readiness." It will be used to evaluate our transfer function based on students becoming eligible to transfer. The committee is exploring various criteria.

What follows is a presentation about DVC's transfer function to UC and CSU taken from four different reports.

University of California: From the "Fall 1992 Transfer Admission Report" and from information supplied by Frank Baratta.

- **This only includes students who transferred in fall semesters.**

California State University: From the "CSU-Analytic Studies September 1993" report.

- **It reports the number of transfers for the 1992-93 academic year who completed the majority of their lower division work at DVC.**

Also from the "CSU 1991-92 Academic Performance Report On Transfers From Diablo Valley College".

- **It includes only students who transferred to any school in the CSU system in the fall of 1991.**

The Center For the Study of Community Colleges: From the "Transfer Report for DVC, Fall 1992".

This report only involves

- **students whose first time at DVC was the fall of 1987,**
- **who completed 12 units at DVC, and**
- **who showed up at either UC or CSU by the fall of 1992.**

The presentation also includes the introduction of a concept called "Expected Transfers." Using the reports, DVC's student demographics and DVC's service area demographics, it is an attempt to determine if there is any disproportionate impact on any ethnic group with respect to transfer.

SUMMARY

Looking at fall enrollments only, the top transfer schools to UC were:

FALL 1991		FALL 1992	
Santa Barbara	364	Santa Barbara	404
Orange Coast	323	DIABLO VALLEY	380
DIABLO VALLEY	310	Orange Coast	307
De Anza	265	De Anza	288
San Diego Mesa	248	Cabrillo	275
Cabrillo	233	San Diego Mesa	241
Pasadena	203	El Camino	235

The top transfer schools to CSU for the 1992-93 academic year were:

American River	1,109
Orange Coast	1,101
San Francisco	1,094
De Anza	1,093
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE	1,078
Fullerton	1,050

When the number of transfers in the two tables are combined DVC is first in the state in the number of transfers to UC and CSU.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE	1,458
Orange Coast	1,408
De Anza	1,381
American River	1,306
San Francisco	1,255

- No community college in the state is doing very well in transferring African American or Hispanic students to the UC or CSU system.
- The top UC transfer schools from DVC are Berkeley and Davis.
- The top CSU transfer schools from DVC are Hayward, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Chico.
- DVC students who transferred to CSU in fall 1991 had a higher persistence rate (91%) to the spring 1992 than the native CSU students (89%).

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA:

The following table compares the percent of community college students who applied and were admitted for various groups as well as the percent of those who were admitted and who actually enrolled in the fall of 1992 to UC.

	Percent Of Applied Admitted	Percent Of Admitted Enrolled
From All California Community Colleges	72.0%	78.0%
From Diablo Valley College	70.0%	80.0%
All Affirmative Action Students *	70.4%	77.0%
All DVC Affirmative Action Students	78.0%	72.0%
From All Cal. Comm. Colleges To Berkeley	42.7%	64.0%
From DVC to Berkeley	43.3%	75.0%
From All Cal. Comm. Colleges To Davis	59.5%	59.0%
From DVC to Davis	62.3%	54.4%

*Note: UC defines affirmative action students as African American, Native American, Chicano, and Latino.

The percent admitted from all community colleges to the UC system is 72%, to Berkeley it is 43%, and to Davis it is 60%. One reason DVC's admit rate is 70% and not higher is because most of DVC's transfers to the UC system are to Berkeley and to Davis. The two UC schools with the lowest admit rate.

Even though the UC system controls who is admitted, DVC was second in the number of fall 1992 community college transfers to the UC system.

The top UC transfer campuses from DVC in the fall of 1992 were:

	Number of Applicants	Number Admitted	Number Enrolled
Berkeley	422	183	137
Davis	324	202	110
UCLA	180	83	42
Santa Barbara	157	95	33
Santa Cruz	132	95	28

Note: The number of applicants and the number admitted is a duplicated count. The number enrolled is an unduplicated count.

The gender distribution of the students who applied, were admitted, and ultimately enrolled from DVC to the UC system in the fall 1992 was;

	Number of Applicants	Number Admitted	Number Enrolled
Women	327	231	187
Men	352	245	193

The ethnic distribution of the students who applied, were admitted, and ultimately enrolled from DVC to the UC system in the fall 1992 was;

	Number of Applicants	Number Admitted	Number Enrolled
African American	14	8	5
American Indian	5	2	2
Asian	110	88	71
Hispanic	48	37	32
Filipino	25	18	16

The UC report also gives some data regarding the African American and Hispanic transfers system wide. It is clear that no Community College in the state is doing very well when it comes to transferring either of these groups to the UC system in the fall.

- The African American students represent 2.9% of the fall 1991 transfers from all of the California community colleges and 3.2% of the fall 1992 transfers.

- The Hispanic students represent 12.4% of the fall 1991 transfers from all of the California community colleges and 12.1% of the fall 1992 transfers.

- The top transfer school to UC in the fall of 1991 of African American students was Santa Monica with 19 and in the fall of 1992 it was Santa Monica with 15.

- DVC was tied for seventh in fall 1991 with 7 to the UC system and tied for thirteenth in fall 1992 with 5.

- The top transfer school to UC in the fall of 1991 of Hispanic students was East Los Angeles with 52 and in the fall of 1992 it was Santa Monica with 44.

- DVC was tied for tenth in fall 1991 with 21 to the UC system and was fourth in fall 1992 with 32.

Does this give us enough or the right kind of information to evaluate our transfer program? How many students should DVC expect to transfer from each ethnic group?

If we assume that the proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in the enrollment, we can determine how many we might expect to transfer from each ethnic group. The semester and year used to get the enrollment proportion should be at least two years prior to the transfer year. In this case the fall 1989 enrollment data was used.

Another comparison could be made with the ethnic distribution in DVC's service area taken from the 1990 census.

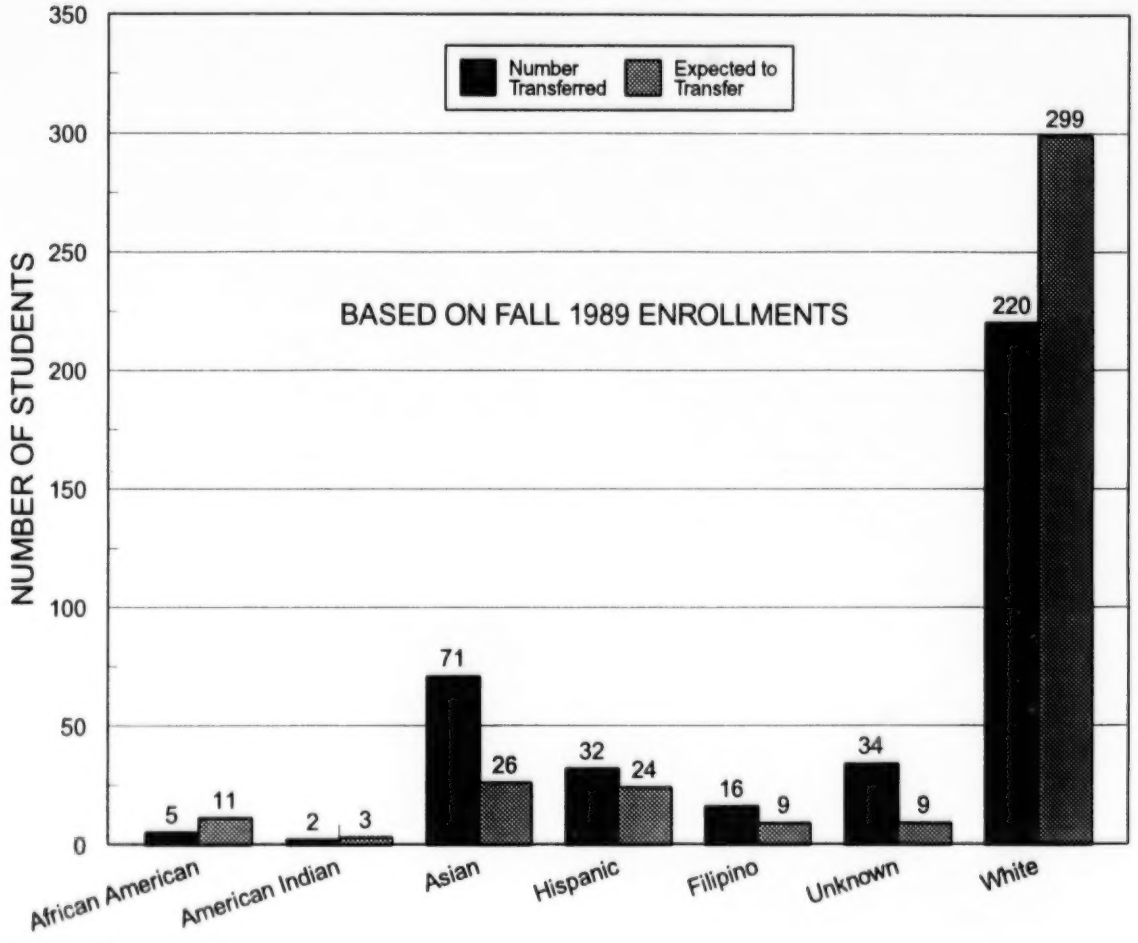
THE ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE FALL 1989 ENROLLMENTS

ETHNICITY	Percent of 1989 Enrollments
African American	2.8%
American Indian	0.8%
Asian	6.9%
Filipino	2.4%
Hispanic	6.2%
Unknown	2.3%
White	78.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

THE ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF DVC'S SERVICE AREA

ETHNICITY	Percent of DVC's Service Area
African American	1.7%
American Indian	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Island	7.2%
Hispanic	7.1%
Unknown	0.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

FALL 1992 UC TRANSFERS AND EXPECTED TRANSFERS FROM DVC



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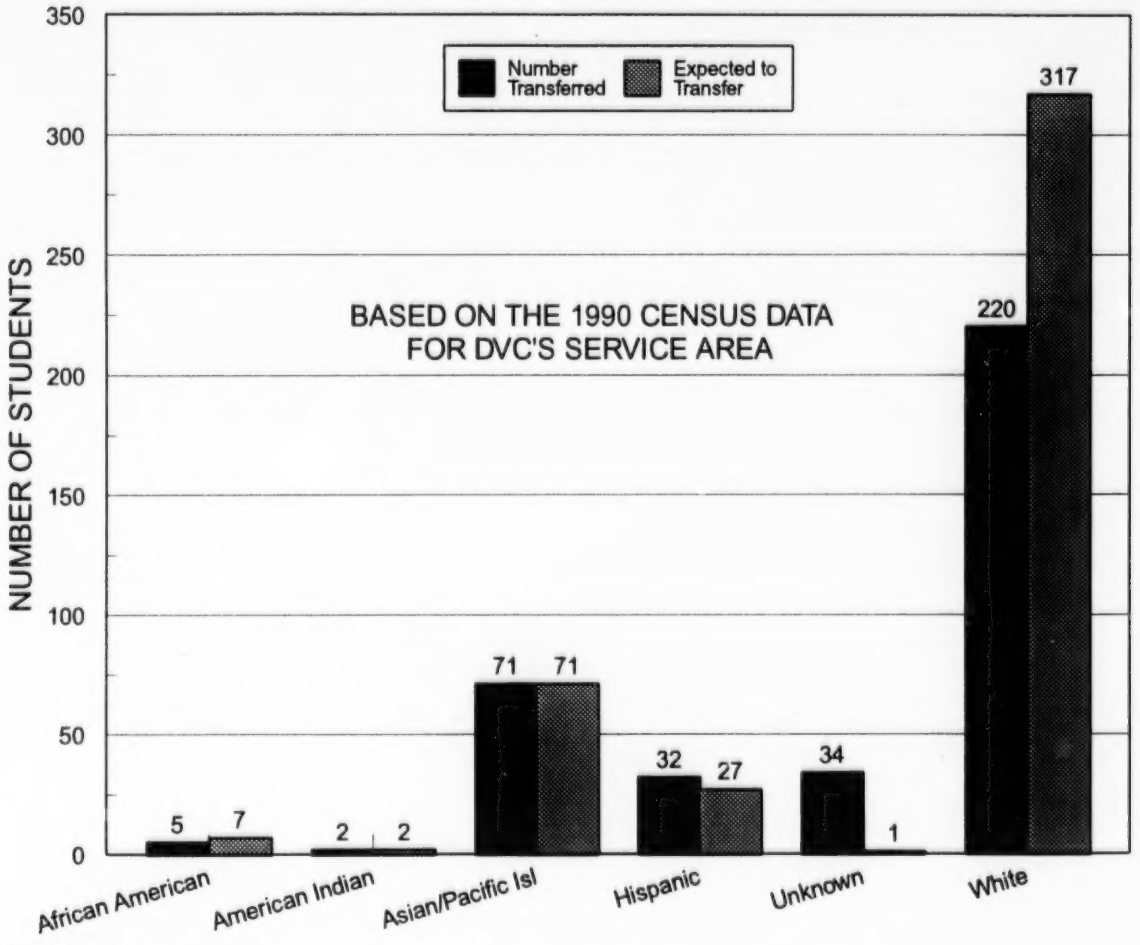
Source: UC Fall 1992 Transfer Admission Report
Les Bedsaul 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's fall 1989 enrollment.

- This includes a total of 380 transfer students.
- A smaller number of African American students transferred than might be expected.
- A larger number of Asian students transferred to UC than expected.
- A larger number of Hispanic and Filipino students transferred to UC than expected.
- The unknown category from UC is much larger (8.9%) than DVC's unknown category (2.3%) in 1989.

FALL 1992 UC
TRANSFERS AND EXPECTED TRANSFERS
FROM DVC



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Source: UC Fall 1992 Transfer Admission Report
Lee Birdsall 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's service area.

- This includes a total of 380 transfer students.
- When compared to DVC's service area, African American students are only slightly under represented.
- A larger number of Hispanic and Filipino students transferred to UC than expected.
- The unknown category from UC is much larger (8.9%) than the unknown category (0.1%) from the 1990 census data.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The CSU report was for the 1992-93 academic year and it included the students who completed the majority of their lower division work at DVC.

- The top transfer school to CSU of African American students was West Los Angeles with 115 students.
- DVC was 24th in the transfer of African American students to CSU with 37.

- The top transfer school to CSU of Hispanic students was East Los Angeles with 252 students.
- DVC was 38th in the transfer of Hispanic students to CSU with 58.

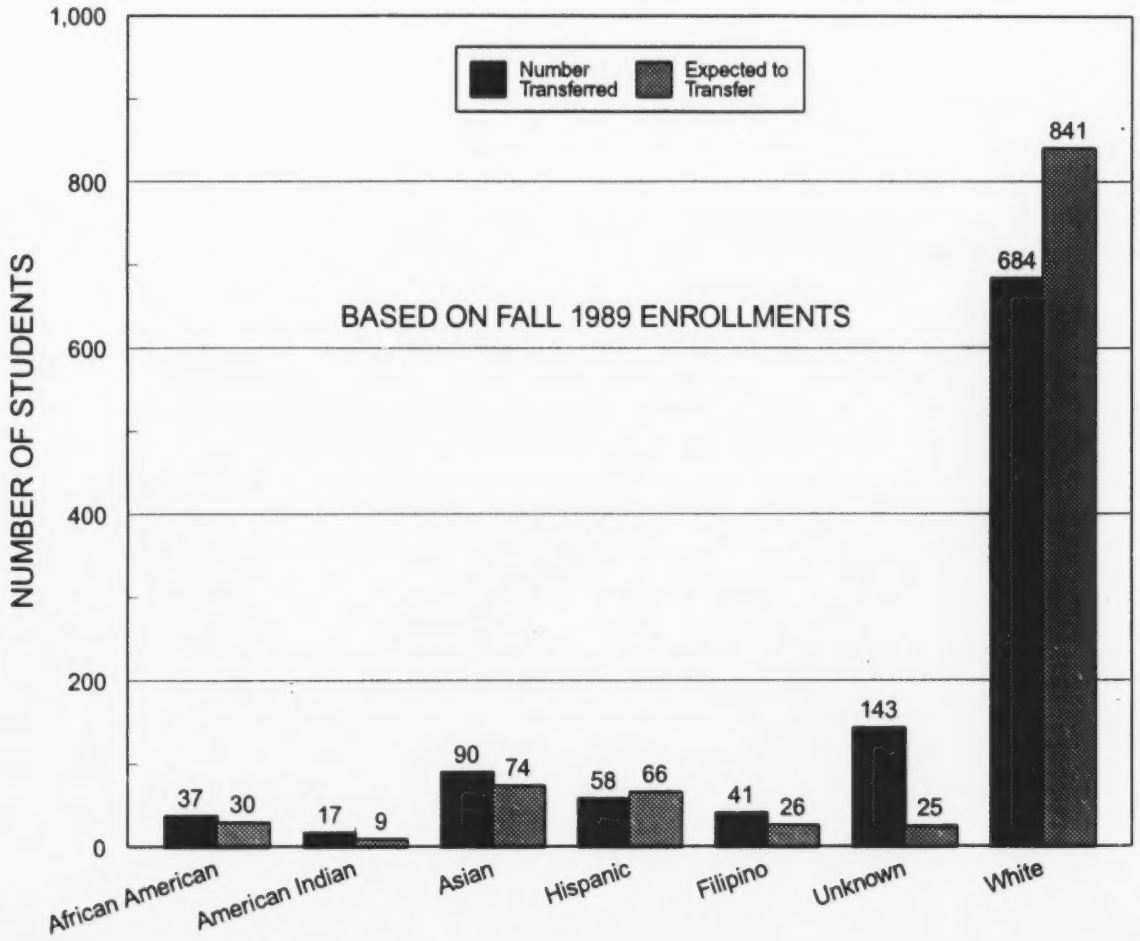
- The top transfer school to CSU of Asian/Pacific Island students was San Francisco with 469.
- DVC was 14th in the transfer of Asian/Pacific Island students to CSU with 90.

The top five transfer campuses from DVC were:

Hayward	**280**
San Francisco	**240**
Sacramento	**180**
Chico	**133**
San Jose	**55**

- Of the DVC students who transferred to a CSU campus 85% transferred to a CSU campus located in northern California.

FULL YEAR 1992-93 CSU TRANSFERS AND EXPECTED TRANSFERS FROM DVC



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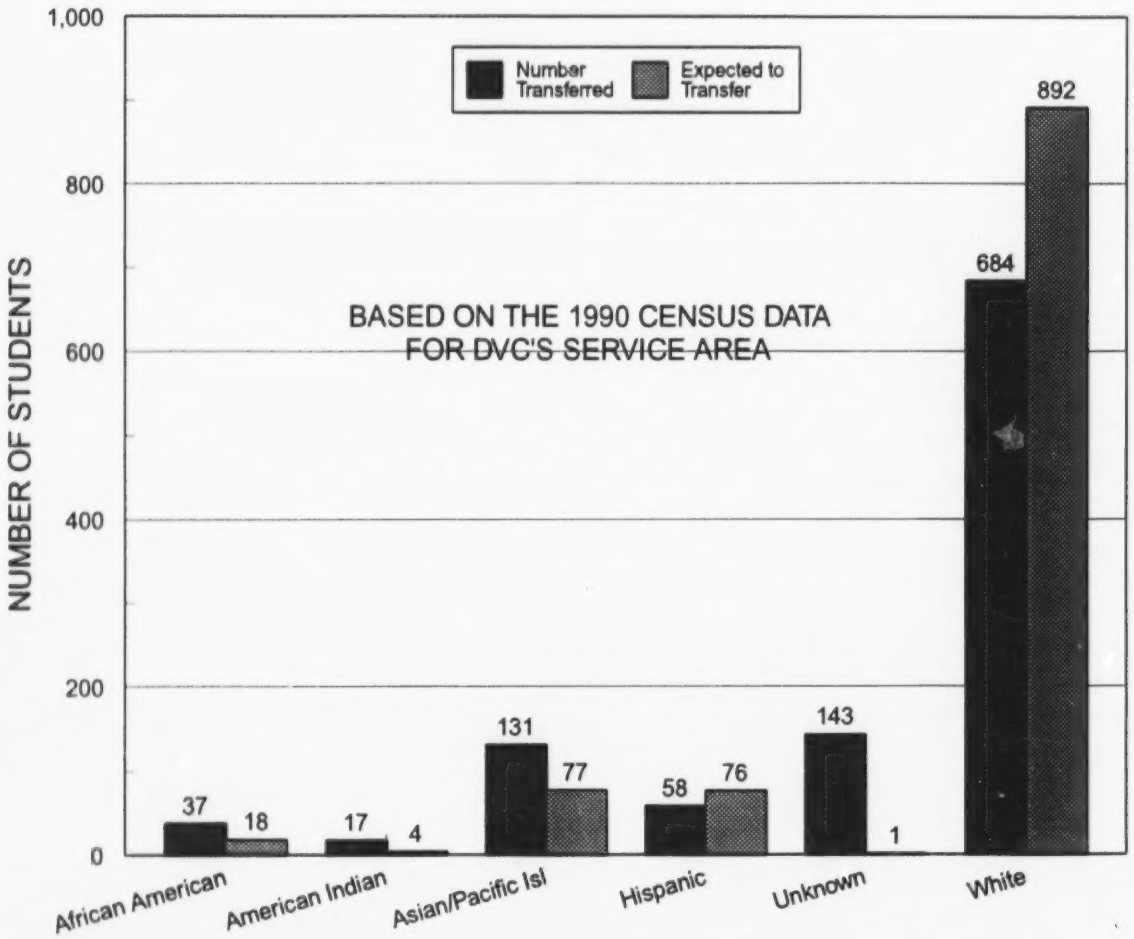
Source: CSU-ANALYTIC STUDIES SEPTEMBER 1993
Lee Birdsall 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's fall 1989 enrollment.

- This includes a total of 1,070 transfer students.
- There was a larger number of African American, American Indian, Asian, and Filipino students who transferred to CSU than might be expected.
- There was a smaller number of Hispanic and White students who transferred to CSU than expected.
- The unknown category from CSU is much larger (13.4%) than DVC's unknown category (2.3%) in 1989.

FULL YEAR 1992-93 CSU TRANSFERS AND EXPECTED TRANSFERS FROM DVC



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Source: CSU-ANALYTIC STUDIES SEPTEMBER 1993
Lee Birdsall 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's service area.

- This includes a total of 1,070 transfer students.
- Twice as many African American students transferred than might be expected.
- Almost four times as many American Indian students transferred than might be expected.
- The Hispanic students are still under represented in the number of transfers.
- The Filipino students are included in the Asian/Pacific Island ethnic category in the 1990 census.

- CSU's Unknown category of 13.4% is much higher than the 1990 census of 0.1%.

Another report from the California State University that was received is the "CSU 1991-92 Academic Performance Report On Transfers From Diablo Valley College". It only includes students who transferred to any school in the CSU system in the fall of 1991.

- From DVC this includes 667 students who entered the CSU system in the Fall of 1991.

The CSU report also uses the following definitions;

> Upper Division Transfers: Students entering with 56 or more transferable units.
>
> Lower Division Transfers: Students entering with fewer than 56 transferable units who would have been eligible to enter CSU as first time freshmen.
>
> Lower Division Special Action: Students entering with fewer than 56 transferable units who would NOT have been eligible to enter CSU as first time freshmen.

From DVC there were:

	Number	Percent
Upper Division Transfers	**581**	**87%**
Lower Division Transfers	**74**	**11%**
Lower Division, Special Action	**12**	**2%**

Persistence is defined in terms of those students who enrolled in the fall 1991 and then enrolled in the spring 1992.

The persistence rate for each group was:

	Fall 91 Number	Spring 92 Number	Persistence Rate
Upper Division Transfers	**581**	**532**	**92%**
Lower Division Transfers	**74**	**64**	**86%**
Lower Division, Special Action	**12**	**10**	**83%**
TOTAL	**667**	**606**	**91%**

- The persistence rate for all California Community College (CCC) transfers was 89%.

THE NUMBER AND PERSISTENCE RATE FOR EACH ETHNIC GROUP

	FALL 1991	SPRING 1992	RATE
African American	25	24	96.0%
American Indian	7	6	85.7%
Asian/Pacific Is	34	31	91.2%
Filipino	23	21	91.3%
Hispanic	35	33	94.3%
Unknown	88	80	90.9%
White	455	411	90.3%

- The persistence rate from fall 1991 to spring 1992 was over 90% for all ethnic groups but Native American (the N was only 7 and 6 persisted). The DVC persistence rate was higher than the native CSU student's persistence rate (89%).

- This group of DVC transfer student's CSU GPA was better for those who stayed through the spring 1992 semester than the GPA of the native CSU students except for the special action students.

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES;

The Center For The Study of Community Colleges has been studying the transfer of community college students to four year colleges for several years. The study, funded by the Ford Foundation and centered at UCLA, involves community colleges throughout the United States. The study each year selects a cohort of new students who eventually earn 12 units at DVC and then show up at UC or CSU.

This report only involves students

- whose first time at DVC was the fall of 1987,
- who completed 12 transfer units at DVC, and
- who showed up at either UC or CSU by the fall of 1992.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE STUDENTS IN THIS STUDY

ETHNICITY	Percent of Fall '87 Enrollment	Percent of Fall '87 Enrollments Who Completed 12 Units	Percent of 12 Unit Completers Who Transferred to UC or CSU by Fall '92
African American	3.8%	26%	37%
American Indian	0.7%	24%	40%
Asian/Pacific Isl	6.8%	37%	42%
Hispanic	4.8%	32%	31%
Other	3.1%	35%	44%
White	80.7%	30%	42%
TOTAL	100.0%	30%	42%

The Transfer Rate definition used in this study is the number who transferred divided by the number who completed 12 transfer units at DVC.

The DVC transfer rate is 786/1,886 or 42%.

The transfer rate for the 61 participating California community colleges is 22%.

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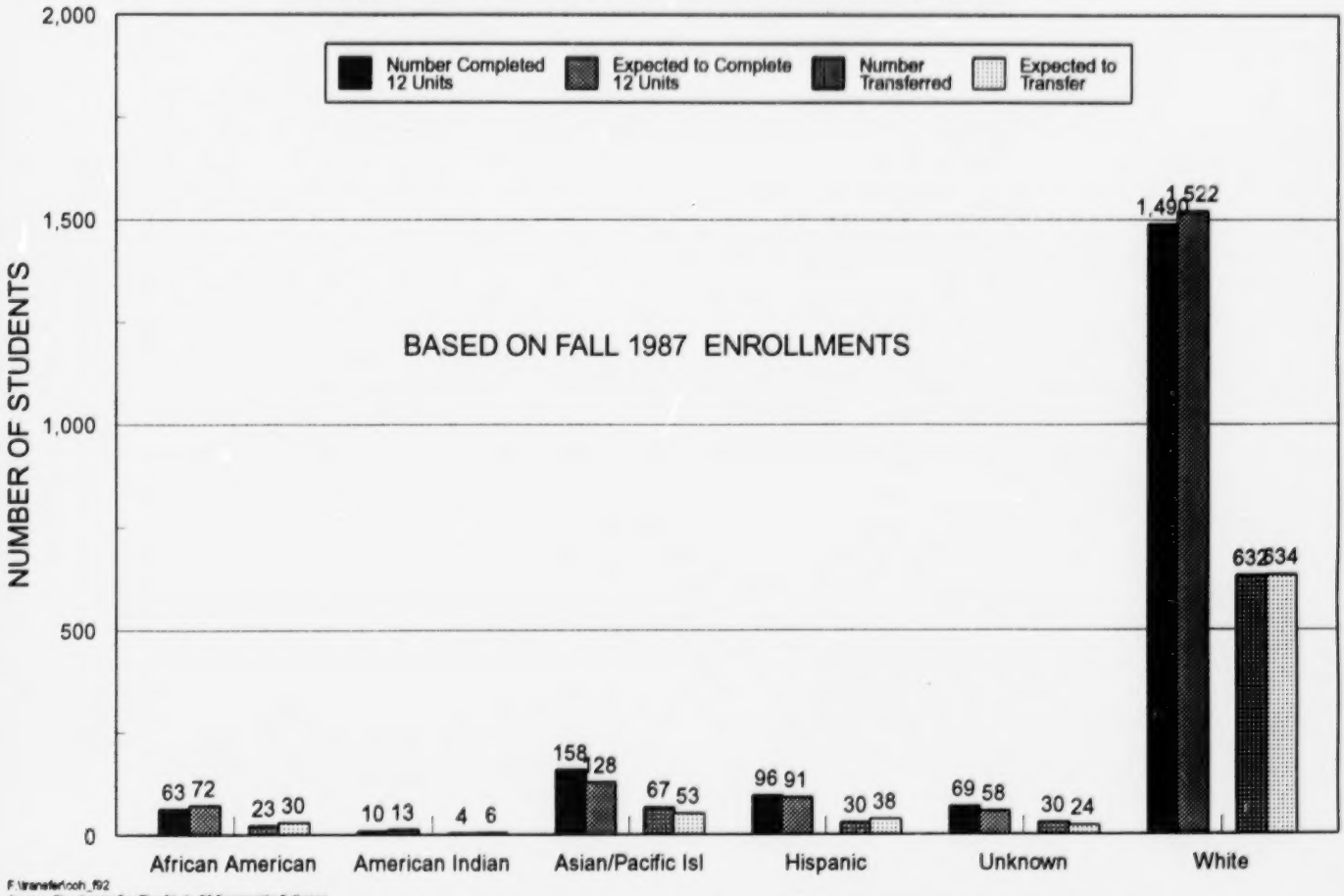
STUDENTS WHOSE FIRST TIME AT DVC WAS FALL 1987 WHO COMPLETED 12 TRANSFER UNITS AT DVC ENROLLED AT EITHER UC OR CSU BY 1992



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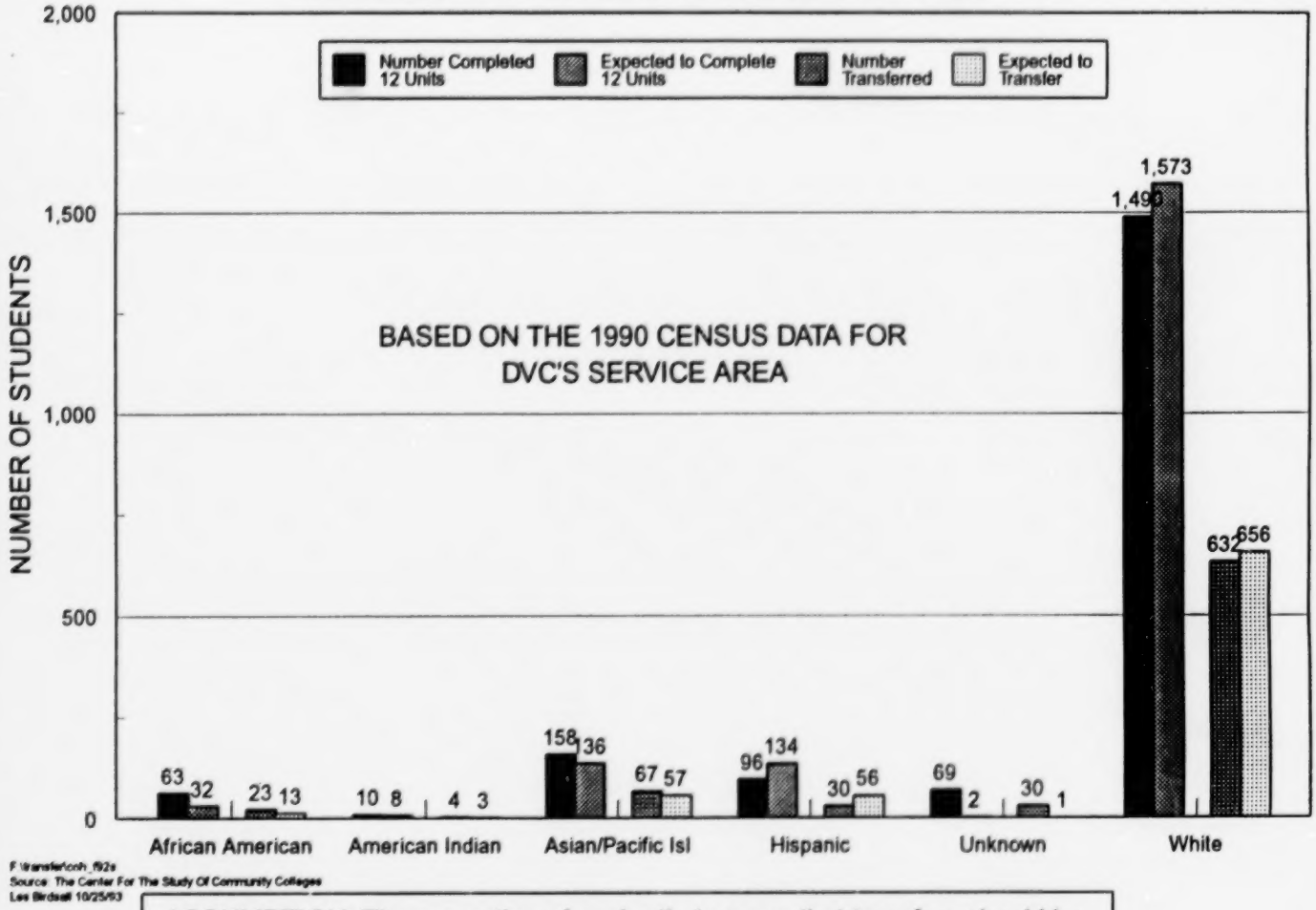
Source: The Center For The Study Of Community Colleges
Lee Birdsall 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's fall 1987 enrollment.

- There were 6,225 first time students at DVC in the fall of 1987.
- 1,886 (30%) completed 12 transfer units at DVC.
- 786 (42% of those who completed 12 units) transferred to UC or CSU by the fall of 1992.
- Fewer American Indian and African American students completed 12 units and transferred than might have been expected.
- More Asian/Pacific Island students completed 12 units and transferred than expected.
- More Hispanic students completed 12 units than expected but fewer transferred than might have been expected.

- A smaller number of white students completed 12 units than expected but the number that transferred is about what might have been expected.

STUDENTS WHOSE FIRST TIME AT DVC WAS FALL 1987 WHO COMPLETED 12 TRANSFER UNITS AT DVC ENROLLED AT EITHER UC OR CSU BY 1992



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Source: The Center For The Study Of Community Colleges
Lee Birdsall 10/25/93

ASSUMPTION: The proportion of each ethnic group that transfers should be the same as the proportion of each ethnic group in DVC's service area.

- There were 6,225 first time students at DVC in the fall of 1987.
- 1,886 (30%) completed 12 transfer units at DVC.
- 786 (42% of those who completed 12 units) transferred to UC or CSU by the fall of 1992.
- More African American, American Indian and Asian/Pacific Island students completed 12 units and transferred than expected.
- Fewer Hispanic students completed 12 units and transferred than might be expected.

END

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